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ANNUAL REPORT

of the

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

for the

YEAR 1960



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PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS OF THE AUTHORITY

Kathleen M. Harding ... Medical Officer of Health
M.D., D.P.H., A.K.C.

J. W. Good Public Health Inspector and
A.R.S.H., M.I.P.H.E., M.A.P.H.I. Water Engineer

W. L. Brown Additional Public Health
M.A.P.H.I. Inspector

To the Chairman and Members of the Council.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present the Annual Report of the Medical Officer of Health for 1960.

When this rather dry collection of figures and statistics is presented to the Council each year some members quite understandably ask "WHY AN ANNUAL REPORT" and why all these statistics? I should like to try to reply to these questions.

Firstly, in the Public Health Officers Regulations, it is laid down that the Medical Officer of Health shall make an annual report to the local authority on the sanitary circumstances, sanitary administration and the vital statistics of the district, containing in addition to any other matters upon which he may consider it desirable to report, such information as may from time to time be required by the Minister. Then on 3rd February 1961 a letter was received by the Clerk from the Ministry of Health asking the Council to give directions for the preparation of the Annual Report of the Medical Officer of Health for the year 1960. In this letter it is stated that the Minister regards the report as an essential and valuable appraisal of the state of the public health in each area. The letter also asks for certain additional information to be included in the report. This includes details in connection with the Factories Act, water supply, public swimming baths and sewerage. In April statistics were received from the Registrar General. These included the total number of live and still births by sex and whether legitimate, the estimated population of the district, the number of deaths of infants under 1 year, and under 4 weeks; and a list of numbers of persons dying classified under various diseases.

From these and other records kept in the Public Health Department the Birth Rate, Standardised Birth Rate, etc. are calculated (with the kind help of the Treasurer and his calculating machine). These are set down in the form required by the Ministry of Health. They are arranged in this way so that rates in different parts of the country can be easily compared.

Notifiable infectious disease statistics are compiled from the Register and tuberculosis figures brought up to date and compared with previous years.

Information about immunisation and milk sampling is obtained from the County Medical Officer.

All this information is edited and checked and finally the Annual Report takes on its accustomed shape.

Another question that is often asked in connection with Annual Reports is why when the Registrar General's statistics are received in April the Annual Report is not presented until the Autumn. The answer is that pressure of work makes it impossible for the Medical Officer of Health, Public Health Inspectors and Clerical Staff to get down to the very considerable task of preparing the report until July and August when other work slackens off a little. Indeed during the height of the poliomyelitis outbreak and the large vaccination sessions it involved, I was very doubtful whether it would be possible to produce the Annual Report before 31st December. However with the burning of some midnight oil and the enthusiastic participation of various members of the staff it is being presented at the usual time.

In the Report the following details may be commented upon. The Birth Rate has increased and the Still Birth Rate gone down. The Death Rate is up a little on last year. There was an epidemic of Whooping Cough and most cases falling in the 5-9 age group when the effects of vaccination in infancy might be expected to have worn off particularly if the children did not receive the early booster injection at about 18 months of age.

No other infectious disease reached epidemic proportions.

I am,
Your faithfully,

K. M. HARDING

Medical Officer of Health

1. GENERAL STATISTICS

2. VITAL STATISTICS

Live Births

	M.	F.	<u>Total</u>
Legitimate	118	127	245
Illegitimate	7	2	9
	125	129	254

Crude Birth Rate per 1,000 population (Samford)	15.32
Comparability factor	1.24
Standardised Birth Rate=	
Crude rate x Comparability factor	19
Live Birth Rate - England and Wales	17.1

Still Births

	M.	F.	<u>Total</u>
Legitimate	-	1	1
Illegitimate	-	-	-
	-	1	1

	M.	F.	<u>Total</u>
Legitimate	2	-	2
Illegitimate	-	-	-
	2	-	2

Neonatal Deaths (deaths of Infants under 4 weeks of age)

	M.	F.	<u>Total</u>
Legitimate	2	-	2
Illegitimate	-	-	-
	2	-	2

2. Continued

Infant Mortality Rate

Per thousand live births - Samford	7.87
" " " " - England and Wales	21.7

Deaths

	M.	F.	Total
Crude Death Rate per 1,000 population (Samford)	80	97	177
Comparability factor			10.68
Standardised Death Rate =			0.88
Crude Rate x Comparability factor			9.39
Death Rate England and Wales			11.5

3. CAUSES OF DEATH

	M.	F.	Total 1960	Total 1959
Tuberculosis - respiratory	1	-	1	-
Other infective and parasitic diseases	-	-	-	1
Malignant neoplasm - stomach	-	4	4	3
" " - lung, bronchus	3	3	6	5
" " - breast	-	3	3	6
" " - uterus	-	1	1	3
Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	13	8	21	20
Leukaemia, aleukaemia	1	-	1	-
Diabetes	-	1	1	1
Vascular lesions of nervous system	10	13	23	22
Coronary disease, angina	15	13	28	23
Hypertension with heart disease	2	2	4	1
Other heart disease	10	16	26	31
Other circulatory diseases	7	8	15	10
Influenza	1	-	1	4
Pneumonia	4	5	9	9
Bronchitis	2	5	7	2
Other diseases of respiratory system	2	-	2	3
Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea	1	-	1	-
Nephritis and nephrosis	-	-	-	1
Hyperplasia of prostate	1	-	1	4
Congenital malformations	1	-	1	-
Other defined and ill defined diseases	5	8	13	18
Motor vehicle accidents	-	-	-	2
All other accidents	-	7	-	6
Suicide	1	-	1	2
	80	97	177	177

4. COMPARATIVE STATISTICAL TABLE FOR PAST FIVE YEARS

	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	England & Wales
Estimated Population	16110	16330	16670	16790	16580	
Total live births	231	250	234	217	254	
Crude birth rate	14.34	15.31	14.04	12.92	15.32	
Standardised birth rate	15.92	18.98	17.41	16.02	19	17.1
Deaths of Infants under 1 year	3	8	2	Nil	2	
Infant Mortality rate	34.63	32	8.55	Nil	7.87	21.7
Total Deaths	167	168	182	177	177	
Crude Death rate	11.48	9.68	110.92	10.54	10.68	
Standardised Death rate	8.38	7.26	8.73	8.64	9.39	11.5

5. MONTHLY NOTIFICATIONS OF NOTIFIABLE DISEASES (EXCLUDING TUBERCULOSIS)

	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total
Scarlet Fever	3	-	1	4	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	1	12
Whooping Cough	-	-	-	-	2	4	26	14	3	-	7	7	63
Measles	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	-	1	4	4	7	21
Dysentery	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	2
Pneumonia	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Erysipelas	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Infective Hepatitis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	1	3
	3	1	1	5	3	7	30	14	5	7	12	16	104

5. CONTINUED - NOTIFIABLE DISEASES (EXCLUDING TUBERCULOSIS) -
AGE DISTRIBUTION

	0-	1-	2-	3-	4-	5-9	10-14	15-24	25 and over	Total
Scarlet Fever	-	-	-	-	2	10	1	-	-	12
Whooping Cough	2	1	6	5	6	37	4	1	1	63
Measles	-	1	3	-	5	12	-	-	-	21
Dysentery	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	2
Pneumonia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2
Erysipelas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Infective Hepatitis	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	1	3
	2	2	9	5	12	60	7	1	6	104

5. CONTINUED - NOTIFIABLE DISEASES (EXCLUDING TUBERCULOSIS) TOTALS FOR PAST FIVE YEARS

	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960
Scarlet Fever	10	-	7	13	12
Whooping Cough	26	46	2	25	63
Diphtheria	-	-	-	-	-
Measles	8	311	27	61	21
Pneumonia	1	19	19	11	2
Meningococcal Infection	-	-	1	2	-
Acute Poliomyelitis - paralytic	-	1	-	-	-
Acute Poliomyelitis - non-paralytic	--	--	--	--	--
Acute Encephalitis - post-infectious	--	2	-	1	-
Dysentery	1	3	-	4	2
Puerperal Pyrexia	-	-	-	-	-
Erysipelas	-	1	-	-	1
Infective Hepatitis	3	-	7	-	3
Paratyphoid Fever	2	-	-	-	-
Typhoid Fever	4	-	-	-	-
Food Poisoning	-	8	-	-	-

6. TUBERCULOSIS

Number of cases on Register at beginning of year

	Males		Females		<u>Total</u>
	Pulmonary	Non-Pulmonary	Pulmonary	Non-Pulmonary	
	32	13	25	10	80

During the year 7 new cases were notified (4 male pulmonary 1 female pulmonary and 2 female non-pulmonary).

1 male pulmonary case moved into the district: 2 male pulmonary cases died during the year and 4 cases moved away (2 pulmonary male and 2 pulmonary female cases).

At the end of the year 33 male pulmonary, 13 male non-pulmonary, 24 female pulmonary and 12 female non-pulmonary cases remained on the register making a total of 82.

Tuberculosis Notifications during past five years

<u>Male</u>	<u>1956</u>	<u>1957</u>	<u>1958</u>	<u>1959</u>	<u>1960</u>
Pulmonary	6	6	1	2	4
Non-Pulmonary	2	1	1	1	-
<u>Female</u>					
Pulmonary	5	5	4	-	1
Non-Pulmonary	1	2	2	1	2

7. DIPHTHERIA IMMUNISATION (Details kindly supplied by the County Medical Officer)

Number of children receiving primary immunisation in 1960 - 207

Number of children receiving booster injections - 299

8. VACCINATION AGAINST SMALLPOX

Primary vaccinations - 195

Re-vaccination - 48

9. WATER SUPPLIES AND SEWERAGE

Full details will be found in the report of the Public Health Inspector.

10. PREVENTIVE MEASURES AGAINST WELL WATER CYANOSIS

Number of notifications from County Council	-	149
Number receiving mains supply presumed safe	-	136
Sampled and found safe	-	11
Sampled and found unsafe	-	2

11. HOUSING

Details of new houses and bungalows completed during the year will be found in the report of the Public Health Inspector.

12. MEAT INSPECTION FIGURES 1960

Please refer to the section of the report compiled by the Public Health Inspector.

13. MILK AND DAIRIES REGULATIONS

Examination of Milk Samples

Number of samples taken by East Suffolk County Council - 46

Number of samples found to contain tuberculin organisms - Nil

Number of samples found to contain brucella organisms - Nil

14. FACTORIES ACT 1937-1959

In accordance with Ministry of Health Circular 1/60 the Ministry of Labour Form 572 is set out as follows:-

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH
IN RESPECT OF THE YEAR 1960 FOR THE RURAL DISTRICT
OF SAMFORD IN THE COUNTY OF EAST SUFFOLK

Prescribed Particulars on the Administration
of the Factories Act 1937

PART I OF THE ACT

1 - INSPECTIONS for purposes of provisions as to health (including inspections made by Public Health Inspectors)

Premises (1)	Number on Register (2)	Number of		
		Inspections (3)	Written notices (4)	Occupiers prosecuted (5)
(i) Factories in which Sections 1,2,3,4 & 6, are to be enforced by Local Authorities.....	5	10	-	-
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority.....	40	25	-	-
(iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises).....	11	23	-	-
Total....	56	58	-	-

14. FACTORIES ACT 1937-1959 (CONTINUED)

2 - Cases in which DEFECTS were found

Particulars (1)	Number of cases in which defects were found				Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted (6)
	Found (2)	Remedied (3)	Referred To H.M. Inspector (4)	By H.M. Inspector (5)	
Want of cleanliness (S.1).....	3	3	-	-	-
Overcrowding (S.2)	-	-	-	-	-
Unreasonable temperature (S.3)	-	-	-	-	-
Inadequate ventilation (S.4)	-	-	-	-	-
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6)	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7) (a) Insufficient.....	1	1	-	1	-
(b) Unsuitable or defective.....	-	-	-	-	-
(c) Not separate for sexes.....	-	-	-	-	-
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Out- work)	-	-	-	-	-
Total.....	4	4	-	1	-

PART VIII OF THE ACTOUTWORK

(Sections 110 and 111)

Nil

